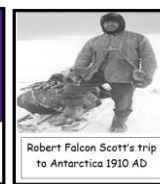
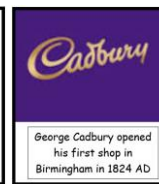
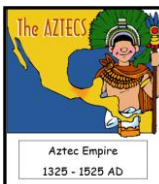
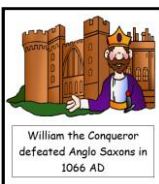
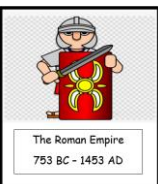
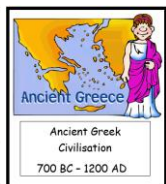
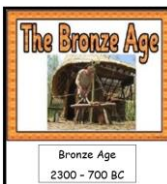
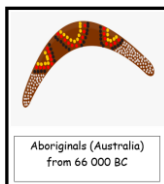


# Year 3: Gods and Heroes



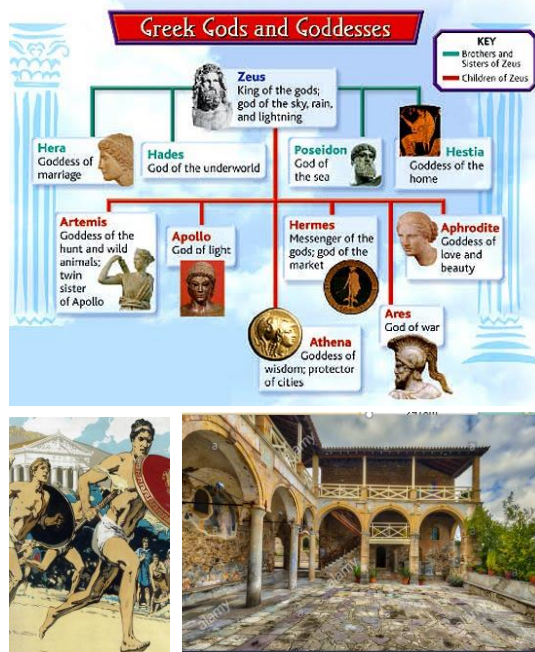
## 1 Terms

## Definitions

<b>Inhabited</b>	People that lived there
<b>Athens</b>	The capital city of Greece
<b>Population</b>	The total number of people who live in an area
<b>Climate</b>	The weather conditions
<b>Mediterranean Sea</b>	The sea that surrounds Greece
<b>Mount Olympus</b>	The highest mountain in Greece
<b>Tourists</b>	People that visit Greece on holiday
<b>Slaves</b>	People who work for someone but are not paid

## 4. What was it like to live in Ancient Greece?

- Rich families had large houses with a big courtyard in the centre – they would also have a whole room for bathing.
- Most homes had slaves – male slaves would protect the home and teach young boys, whereas female slaves would cook and clean.
- The Greek diet was very healthy: they grew olives, grapes, figs, wheat and kept goats, for milk and cheese.
- They ate lots of bread, beans, fish and olives.
- The Greeks started the Olympic Games in 776BC.
- The Greek believed there were many different gods and goddesses.
- It was important to please the gods, so they would help you.
- There were famous Greek philosophers like Aristotle, Pythagoras, Plato. They are still famous today.



## 2. Where is Greece?

Greece is in Europe.

Mount Olympus is the highest mountain in Greece: it is 2918m.

Population: 11 million



It has 6000 islands. However, only 227 are inhabited.

Athens is the capital city.

## 3. Similarities and differences of Ancient Greece and Greece today

### Similarities

- Markets to buy food
- Some of the buildings
- Large population
- Lots of beaches and mountains.
- Climate – it is still very hot.



### Differences

- Lots of hotels for tourists
- Water parks
- Airports
- The population increases in the summer because of tourists.

